PUSHING BILLS FOR PUBLIC BUILD-INGS THROUGH THE HOUSE.

Mr. Cannon of Illinote Tried to Stem the Tide and Got Into a Controversy with Milliken - Speaker Heed's Enter Shut Out Dilatory Motions, and He Counted a Quorum Against the Illinois Man. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The entire morn-

ing hour in the House was consumed in a discussion of a bill for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of land offices, but no action was taken. Mr. Lawler of Illinois presented a petition of

6,000 raliway postal clerks praying for an increase of salary.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole. proceeded to the consideration of public building bills. The first bill called up was that appropriating \$275,000 for the purchase of a site for a city Post Office in Washington, and providing for the erection of a building thereon at

a cost of \$800,000. Mr. Cannon of Illinois offered a substitute for the bill, leaving the selection of the site in the hands of a commission composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General, and the Secretary of the Interior. The substitute was lost, 15-93, and the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

A till appropriating \$200,000 for a public building in San José, Cal., was the object of a vigorous attack from Mr. Cannon. He criticised the action of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and referred to the "pork in the not." In his own town of Danville the Post Office was leased for \$700 a year. That was sufficient for the Post Office building there, and that business was more than the average of the business of towns where the committee provided for the erection of public buildings. Mr. Milliken retorted that nobody doubted

that the gentleman's town was a cheap town. Mr. Cannon-If the gentieman descends

Mr. Milliken-No; I am simply admitting the truth of your own argument.

Mr. Cannon said that from the uneasiness and restlessness of the gentleman from Maine. when any one rose to criticise his committee. it would seem to be treason to the gentleman and humanity to do so. When in good faith he (Cannon) called attention to the appropriations made by these bills, the gentleman rose and indulged in wit which was cheap, if not conindulted in wit which was cheap, if not con-temptible. The Republicans had told the country that under the new rules desirable legislation would be secondly enacted; yet these rules had not been in force a month be-fore a special order was made for the consid-eration of public building brits. He would con-tent hinself in voting against bills which his judgment told him were not project. Gentle-men must answer to their constituents for their votes. If a member's constituents would excuse him when he told them that he had got for them 15,5000 or \$200,000 in compensation

excuse him when he told them that he had got for them \$15,000 or \$20,000 in compensation for improvident appropriations he 'Mr. cannon's upposed it was all right. (Laughter.)

Mr. Millicon said that he would endeavor to got along with his constituents without the fecture of the gentleman from lilinois. If it were not for his friendly feelings toward the gentleman he would suggest further that he had nover seen a man attempt to impute to mother man that he had "pork in the pet" another man that he had "pork in the pet" that he was not the first fellow to get his hand

that he was not the first fellow to get his hand into the rot. Haughter.

Mr. Cannon, approaching Mr. Milliken, asked him togbe kind enough to explain his last remark. Doi the gentleman mean to say, by words or otherwise that he (Mr. Cannon) had asked or intimated that he desired the committee to recommend any bill?

Mr. Mil iken suggested that it was a foolish thing for a man to ask another man whether he had done a thing which nobody expected he had done. He was entirely responsible for what he had said.

Mr. Cannon understood the gentleman to say that he never knew a man to cry "stop thing" that he was not trying to steal something.

thief" that he was not trying to steal something.

Mr. Miliken said that the gentleman had
goverely reflected upon the committee, and had
taiked about people having "jork in the pot."
He (Mr. Milliken) did not say that the gentleman had "pork in the pot." but he did say that
were it not for his friendly relations with the
gentleman he would make the general remark
that the man who oried out "stop thef" was
the first to steal. He did not desire a personal
controversy with his friend, but when the gentleman attacked the committee the way he did,
he was justified in his reply.

Mr. Cannon said that he had criticised the
committee as he had a right to do. He had not
criticised the gentleman personally, nor had
he imputed aught against his personal integjity. In his sixteen years' service no man had

criticised the gentleman personally, nor had he imputed aught against his personal integrity. In his sixteen years service no man had beard him impute aught against the personal character of any member. The legislative recommendations of men and committees were subject to criticism. "And if the gentleman," he continued," in his zeal, sought by innuendo or by intimation to allege that it it had not been for his friendly relations with me he could urge aught against my character or otherwise, here and now let us have it Seth Millikeo."

As he was uttering these words he was slowly approaching Mr. Milliken, and as he finished his sentence he tapped that gentleman on the shoulder amid the laughter of the House, "Throughout the colloquy both men manifested a good dead of excitement, but the House was good humored and thoroughly enjoyed the controversy, which was ended by Mr. Milliken disclaiming any intention to insinuate anything against Mr. Cannon, who, he said, was as nearly perfect as any man in the world. Mr. Peters of Kan-as criticised the bill as being extravagant, and he asked Mr. Clunie of california, in whose district San Joséi slocated, or give statistics showing the Post Office business there transacted.

Mr. thusle said that if he had known that his bill was going to create so much disturbance in the House be might not have introduced it:

mess there transacted.

Mr. thinle said that if he had known that his bill was going to create so much disturbance in the House he might not have introduced it; but he had thought that it would not be immodest in him, not having a public building in his district to a-k Congress to give him one. I haughter, He was informed by gentlemen on the Republican side that there was a disposition on the part of Congress to expend public money in giving the recopie buildings necessary to carry on their business. He did not believe that after he had voted for every bill coming from the Republican side the gentleman from Illinois would create so much excitement over the first bill coming from the Democratic side. [Languier.] What better use could congress put money to than in distributing it over the country in public buildings? While theirile was beingidisided round he did not think it immedest to ask a little slice for San José. [Languier.] There was not a man on the Republican side who had not patted him on his tack and said, "Clunie, we will stand by you "liaughter! and the Pemocrate were anxious to get a chance to vote for his bill.

will stand by you" [laughter] and the Demo-crats were anxious to get a chance to vote for his bill.

Mr. Peters said that there was an idea that the country had a plethoric treasury, but un-fortunately the extravagance of the late Demo-cratic administration had almost entirely wiped out the surplus.

After further debate the bill was laid aside

After further detaits the bill was laid aside favorably, and the committee riving it, together with the proceding bills, were reported to the House. In the House Mr. Cannon made a vigorous fight against the Washington Port Office bill, moving to adjourn amid cries of "Dilatory motion" from the Democrats, and raising the point of no quorum amid shouts of "Filloustering" from the same source. The Speaker counted a quorum, and the bill was passed, as were the other bills reported favorably. The House then adjourned.

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Menators In Secret Session Consult Web

ster's Unabridged Dictionary. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Another day passed without the Senate coming to a decision as to what should be done with the newspaper correspondents who refuse to tell Mr. Dolph's committee how they get the news

of proceedings in executive session.

Only forty minutes were given to the consideration of business by the Senate to-day, and then, on motion of Senator Dolph, the consideration of the resolutions reported from his committee was resumed with closed doors. As on yesterday, the discussion was devoted largely to the power of the Senate under the Constitution to punish the correspondents for their refusal to answer the questions put by the committee. There was some talk as to the course to be nursued in case it was decided to certify the correspondents to the District Attorney for prosecution on the charge of sedition. To throw some light on the question, a copy of Webster's unabridged was brought into chamber and the definition of "sedition" read, so that those not familiar with the crime might know just what the newspaper men had really

know just what the newspaper men had really been doing.

Among the speakers were Senators Edmunds, logalis, Plumb, Call, Allison, Faulkner, and Doibt. The latter read the following paragraph from yesterday's Nav:

Not at Week Yorks "The Senate "smelling" committee was not in seasion to day. The Senate itself is supposed to be maturing a pian to close the mouths of the journalistic flours who are emissioning with a good deal of success, to tear the entrails out of secret assisted. It is probable that the business or fun, or what were closed is, may be taken up timmorrow but to day nothing will be done because Senator floops, who is chief of the "smellers," is giving a Columbia liver samen limb in the rectaurant.

Mr. Doloh and this had been written by a

Mr. Dolph said this had been written by a man who enjoyed the privileges of the press

gallery, and was amenable to the rules of the Senate. As asked if the Senate ought not to take some measures to protect its members from such attacks as this.

The debate on this point was brought to a close with the presentation of a proposition by Senator Edmunds that the members and officers of the Senate purge themselves of suspicion of complicity in the revelations of the past, and let the matter end with that. This was done some years ago when a similar proceeding was in processes. But Mr. Edmunds's proposition was disposed of prompily. In the negative. negative.
Mr. Dolph was advocating the adoption of

resolution at 5 o'clock, when he yielded to otion to adjourn, and the matter went over a motion to adjourn, and the matter went over until to-morrow.

In connection with this investigation and the action of the Secate Mr. Ingalls has a blan to settle the difficulty. He proposes to have the Secate, through the Coumittee on Ruises or a special committee, invite the newspaper me to confer with them, so that an understanding may be reached. Secator Ingalls believes there now exists mutual misapprehension, and this, he feels, cannot be removed without conference.

Personally," said Senator Ingalls, in conversation on the subject, "I am in favor of exhausting all the courtesy and diplomacy that can be applied to the situation before we insist on the projection the law affords us. If harsh measures a presented to we shall be blameless. in the matter.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day heard representatives of the Brewers' Association, in opposition to an increase on the duty on hops. President Leiens of Chicago argued that an increase of the duty would not benefit the American hop grower, as they produced normally all the loops required for domestic consumption, except a few imported hops used for flavoring beer. Their hops were the best in the world, and large quantities were exported. To raise the duty would be to cause the browers to suffer everely in those years when there was a failure of the domestic croy.

H. D. Scharmann of New York, Vice-President of the Brewers Association, argued in confirmation of Mr. Leien's statement, Chairmann McKinley read from a memorial jointly drawn up by the brewers and hop growers in which the former agreed to assist the hop growers in securiting and maintaining adequate protection for their product. Mr. Scharmann admitted that this was the result of an agreement by which the hop growers were to aid the brewers in preventing the enactment of prohibitory liquor laws. He maintained that as a result of prohibition, more liquor was drank than in States where licences were granted. on hops. President Lefens of Chicago argued ment of the province of the consumer of prohibitory liquor laws. He maintained that as a
result of prohibition, more liquor was drank
than in States where licences were granted.
Mr. Dingley, who comes from the prohibition
State of Maine, was much interested in this
testimony and endeavored to controver it.
He said that the distiliers had sided with the
browers in their opposition to prohibition,
which would not be a consistent course if more
whisker was consumed under a prohibitory
law than in its absence. He did not believe
that Mr. Scharmann sersisted, lowever, in
his statement that prohibition decreased the
consumption of beer and increased that of
whiskey, and said that he was fully borne out
in this by practical experience.
The discussion was brought to a close by Mr.
Bayne's abjection that it did not concern the
committee.

Secretary Tracy has decided not to go to bester, Pa., on Saturday next to witness the launch of the new gunboat Concord, and has launch of the new gunboat Concord, and has so notified the contractors. The members of both Congress committees have been invited to be pre-ent at the ceremony, and invitations have also been sent to the Mayor and other officials of the city of thester.

The hanching of the new cruiser Newark, which was to have taken place at the Cramps yard in Phila leiphia on Monday, the 17th inst. (St. Patrick's Pay), has been positioned to Wednesday, the 19th.

The preliminary trial trip of the new cruiser

Wednesday, the 19th.
The preliminary trial trip of the new cruiser Philadelphia, built by the Cramps, will take place in a few weeks. She and the Newark are the only vessels built by this lim for the Government remaining to be accepted, but it is probable that before they are out of the yar of the Cramps will have entered into the contest for at least one of the two large ships—8.100 and 5,00 tons—for which the department is to advertise in a few days.

Bills were reported to-day from both the Military and the Agricultural Committees of the Senate to transfer the weather bureau of the signal service to the Agricultural Department, and to leave under the control of the War Department only the strictly military part of the signal service. The chief of the weather bureau is to have a salary of \$4,500 a year. The chief of the signal service and not more than four army officers skilled in forceasting the weather may be detailed for dary in the weather bureau until civilians can be trained in the service. The enlisted men and employees of the signal corps may be transferred to the Department of Agriculture. The reorganized signal corps is to consist of a chief signal officer, one Major, four Captains, and four First Lieutenants—such Second Lieutenants in the corps as may not be promoted by this act to be transferred to the line of the army. Provision is made for the fifty sergeants in the signal corps. Senate to transfer the weather bureau of the

Representative Cheadle of Indiana to-day Introduced in the House a bill on the subject of pensions. The title of the bill is as follows: "A pensions. The title of the bill is as follows: "A bill to provide for certain additional beneficiaries under the mension laws, to provide a specific uniform system of rates and grades for pensionable disabilities, to equalize pensions now granted, to grant arrears of pensions, to establish a practice for the adjudication of pensions claims and the payment of the pensions granted, to grant pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sallors incaracitated for the performance of manual lator and to dependent widows, minor children, and certain other relatives of deceased soldiers and sallors, and to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relative to pensions and certain laws reutes relative to pensions and certain laws re-lating to pensions enacted since the revision of the Revised Statutes."

r. Wilson of Kentucky to-day introduced a silf, which of kentucky to-day introduces a bill providing that the charge of desertion against any-oldier who served in the late war shall be no bar to his right to pension, when it can be reasonably shown that the disability on account of which he claims pension was in-curred while performing actual service in the volunteer army.

A copy of the charges preferred by Gen. R. C. Hastings against Commander Met alla and other officers of the United States steamer Enterprise of scandalous conduct at Bernuda, has been referred by the Secretary of the Navy to the officers concerned for an explanation.

The bill giving a pension of \$75 a month to the daughter of Major-tien, W. J. Worth and the bill increasing to \$100 a month the pension of the widow of Major-Gen, G. K. Warren were passed in the Senate to-day.

propriating \$30,000 for the erection in Wash-log on city of a monument to the memory of John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor.

Senator Cullom to-day introduced a bill ap-

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations of Postmasters:
Penneytvania—John B. Emery Williamsport; John A. Gliefand, Allegheny, Mrs. Josephine Keid, Connellabille, Augustus D. Welty, Greensourg; Owen Fowler, President Connellabille, Augustus D. Welty, Greensourg; Owen Fowler, President Connellabille, Augustus D. Welty, Greensourg; Owen Fowler, President Connellabille, C

reeland. New Jersey—Joseph II Toms, Beverly. New York—Andrew II Bowman, Tompkinsville; New York-Andrew II Bowman, Tompkinsville;
New York-Andrew II Bowman, Tompkinsville;
William E Scripture Rome
Connecticut—Airred W. Converse, Windsor Locks;
George R. Colt, Vest Winstead George W. Bradley,
Guifford, Andrew L. Henedict, Better,
Westborough;
William E. Henem, End. Marbichead, George H.
Waterman, Frankingham; William J. Walace Norwood,
Vermont-Frederick; hajman, Woodstock,
Willidrawn-Class A Jones Postmaster at Tempkinsville, N. Y. (he having declined).

MALLARD'S CHARGE AGAINST HIS SON. Fighting His Daughter-in-law's Claim to

Money He bays Was Stoles. John Mallard, the son of Frederick L. Mal-

lard, a wholesale fruit dealer, died in June. 1889, leaving \$2.963 on deposit with the Man-hattan Savings Institution. When the widow sought to obtain letters of administration upon the estate she was met by a suft brought by her husband's father, who asserted that his son had, on his deathbed, confessed that he had stolen the money, and had expressed a

had stolen the money, and had expressed a wish that it might be returned.

Mr. Mallard said that on Jan. 2, 1889, he missed a \$5.00 note, and his son's bank book showed a deposit of \$5.00 on the following day. He had given his son before his marriage only his board, ciothes, and a few dollars a week, and after marriage the young man was paid only \$12 a week. On this, it was claimed, he could not have saved the money. The defence was a denial of the allegation. The widow's counsel said that a part of the money had been returned to Mr. Mallard. The widow was unfortunately without proof to combat Mallard's assertions, and had yielded to the commoniate.

compromise.

The case was to have been tried in the Supreme Court. Special Term, vesterdny, but ou account of illness in Justice Beach's family was put over until te-morrow.

Only One American Fisherman Seized. OTTAWA, March 6 .- In the Senate to-day the report of the Fisherles Protection service was presented. Commander Gordon, in charge of the fleet, reports that only one American fishing vessel was seized during the season, the schooneer Mattie Winship of Gloucester, the schooneer Mattie Winship of Gloucester, Mass, for infraction of the regulations respecting the protection of the Islanies. She was subsequently released. He draws attention to the necessity of some coologration between the United States and Canadian Governments for the protection of the mackerel fisheries. He suggests that joint legislation in absolutely probliding the use of pures seines should be uncertaken by both countries. The mackerel lisheries had proved an almost entire failure, and unless these fisheries were to be entirely destroyed some legislative action must be endestroyed some logislative action must be en forced.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY

THE ANNEXED DISTRICT BILL SENT TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE,

Senator Erwin Annunces His Indepen-dence of Hossism-The States Island Bulkhend Bill Recommitted-A Radical Excise Bill Introduced in the Assembly. ALBANY, March 6 .- The news from the

ountry districts shows the same significant changes in favor of the Democrats in this week's elections as the returns from the cities showed. Indeed, they are more significant. The only echo of Tuesday's elections heard today was Senator Chase's little pleasantry at the expense of Senator Fassett. In allowing | Bun reporter Miss Lewis said: the General Registration bill to go over as a special order on account of Senator Fassett's kept telling the Commissioners that his was absonce. Senator Chase expressed his sorrow the position of a defendant, that he was not that the centleman from Elmira had not yet recovered from the effects of the election. The

bill was put down for Tuesday.

The other interesting features of the day in the Senate were Senator Ives's success in getting the Annexed District Committee's bill cent to the Committee of the Whole and the failure of Senator Hendricks to prevent his Syracuse Water bill from being recommitted, The estensible objection in the latter case was that the proposed source of supply is one of the principal feeders of the Eric Canal. The Annexed District bill, it was agreed, will be amended to make the Commissioner of Street Improvements, provided for in it, an elective instead of an appointive office. The term is to be six years, the salary \$5,000, and the incumbent is to be a member of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, though he will be entitled to a vote only on questions affecting the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. The tavorable report of Senator Erwin's

General Laws Committee upon the bill to reduce the legal rate of interest in this State from 6 to 5 per cent, did not prevent Senator Chase from moving to recommit the measure on which some Albany bankers desire to be heard. The discussion devicioned a considerable difference of opinion whether the result would be a benefit to the farming interests or not. Senator Erwin having recreasement that those interests demanded the change. The bill was recommitted. The most increasing thing in the task was when Mr. Erwin and; "I ask no Senator to vote for any bill of mine from motives of courtesy, and I want it to be understood that for the rest of this session in the understood that for the rest of this session or no beastsm."

The merry Democrats could not refrain from saying among themselves. "See how he talks Chase from moving to recommit the measure

The merry Democrate could not retrain from saying among themselves. "See how he talks when Passett is away." But these who know the Potsdam man say that there was more in his words than the independence that is born from the nere temporary absence of the controlling power. Is the Senate about to emulate the impattence of domination that the Assembly recently indulged in early in the session?

The Senate bills introduced included the fol-By Sengtor 14-son-Prohibiting the use of eighteties or foliaciti in public places by pursuits under its years of age. Modathin are made unislementaries. By remainer of Conner-Proliting State officers or departments from purchasing goods of any kind whose manufacturers are united in a trust or combination to revent competition.

By renature an observixing the Brooklyn Health Commissioner a salary at \$5.0 % and authorizing the Brook in Commissioner of Jurura to appoint seven servers of

By senator Jacobs—Fixing the Brooklyn Health Commissioner scalar at \$50 or and authorizing the Brooklyn Commissioner of Jurus to appoint seven servers of
jury notices.

By senator Erwin—To authorize the Enderation Commissioners to sell or lease their ground and hundrings on
Ward's Island to the United States. (Also introduced in
the Assembly fines was over the new Bulkhead Line (in) introduced by Mr. Cornell of
Rehmond county. It shows Staten Island
out into the bay a bit from the Narrows around
to the mouth of the kill You Kull. It is an eld
mensure, and has made many a fuse in the
chamber. Hailroad interests are followed to
have received paramount consideration from
the promoters of this scheme. John Martin of
New York and Mr. O'l are proposed amendments to prevent the closing up of almost the
whole water front, even to sewerage and drainage uses, to provent the grand, and of the made
land by a ruilroad, and to give the Priot
Commissioners a good deal to say about the
manner of the work. The uncompromising
attitude of the opponents of the till led Judge
Greene of Orange to say that they were opposed to a vessel being uncoaled anywhere
except in New York and that the city members
were inviting and night receive resultation if
they needs to be the produced of the whole of
they prevent the grand and the province of the pro-

posed to a vessel being unoacied anywhere except in New York and that the city members were inviting and might receive retaliation if they persist in voting in such a narrow-minded fashion. He argued, as in the marter of his own pridge bill the day before, that the commercial facilities of New York must be increased if her rivals are to be held back.

Mr. Timothy Dry Bollar Sullivan made a very long speech for him, and got on his teet to do it, though he makes most of his remarks from his sent. He is opposed to the bill. He said: "This bill was us here in 1859. Then it did not give no rights to the riparian owners, and every body in the whole county was opposed to it. I understand that most of the property owners affected are poor people, and though their rights are looked out for in this bill, it is because the rallroad company has got options, futures on the land. Every one is in favor of the scheme now. They are getting a good price for their land, perhaps. But are they getting what it would be worth if this thing goes through? That's the soft question I would like to ask the gentleman."

Mr. Cornell had his hopes raised by a vote rejecting some proposed amendments, but his face grew longer when the House, on motion of Col. de teyster, recommitted the bill.

H. C. Johnson's New York and L. ng Island Bridge bill was sent a long to a third reading. This is Dr. Ranney's blackwell's Island bridge bryject.

This is Dr. Kanney & Blackwell's Island bridge

Bridge bill was sent a long to a third reading.
This is Dr. Ranney's blackwell's Island bridge project.

The bills introduced in the Assembly include one from Francis Volnes king of New York for John N. Brakel creating a State Excise Commission of three at \$5.000 a year apiece. It proposes more radical changes in the management of the bluor business then Senator Hendricks dees in his bill received from the light Joint Committee on High from the light Joint Committee on High License. The Commissioners are to be severally selected from the party polling the most voles at the preceding reiteral election, the party tolling the next largest vote against the boust rathe. The retail liquer sales are to be taxed 2's per cent on a sworn monthly statement of the amount sold, and the amount rurchased, and who from. Wholesalers are taxed 2 per cent, on gross sales and required to give a sworn statement of amount sold and to whom. On manufacturers and distillers a tax of 1's per cent, is levied and a similar statement required. Making lales statements is punishable by one year's imprisement and \$500 line or both. The Commissioners have power to appoint marshales. The money raised is to go through County Treasurers' and City Compitoliers to the State Treasurer, to be used for the support of prisons, asylums, and reformatories.

Mr. Fish put in a bill raising Capitol Commis-

Mr. Fish put in a bill raising Capitol Commis-

matories.

Mr. Fish put in a bill raising Capitol Commissioner Forry's salary to \$10,000, but requiring him to plan all State buildings, so that it really reduces his income.

The Assembly Canals Committee will report favorably Mr. Andrus's till appropriating \$50,000 for canal improvements. Assemblyman Bennett dissents from the report favorably these tills: Mr. Deyo's repealing the act fixing the rate of wages for laborers on public works at \$2 a day, and Mr. Brady's, making the selling of pools on races, except on legally authorized race tracks, a felony.

The Assembly Commerce and Navigation Committee. In executive session to-day, decided to report the Gretsinger East River Bridge bill rayorably. It was amended in committee by providing that the New York terminus of the bridge shall not be south of Broome street nor north of Fourteeith street. The bridge shall have becommenced before Jan. 1, 1892, and finished by Jan. 1, 1897. The company shall have newer to leave the bridge to any other corroration, and the bridge company shall have newer to leave the bridge to any other corroration, and the bridge company shall not build a railroad on the structure. The company may issue \$39,000,000 instead of \$20,000,000 of bonds. The bridge is to be a single span over the entire river, with no piers outside of the existing pier headines, and will be 155 feet above mean high water at the centre of the main span, and 145 feet in the clear above the same level at the piers of the bridge.

Euglish Capital in Baitimore,

EALTIMORE, March 6 .- The Sun says that Jacob S. Rosenthal, who recently returned from London, where he placed the "City of Baltimore Breweries, limited," is actively en-gaged perfecting plans of a large English syndicate to obtain a controlling interest in the canning and nacking houses of liabilmore. Only the contracts and deeds, says Rosenthal, remain to be signed. Mr. Elbert Thomson of remain to be signed. Mr. Flort Thomson of the Cannel Goods Exchange as-isted Mr. Rosenthal in his plans. Nearly 35 per cent, of the oy-ler and true packing houses of Baltimore are to be included in the syndicate. There represent as annual output of capital of between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Competition in this business has caused a serious chrinkage of profits during the past five years.

Mr. Leech of New York Disappears. CHICAGO, March 6 .- Sensational stories are fiving around wholesa's business circles in the city concerning the unaccountable disappearance of Rollin Leech of New York, representing a wholesale millinery house in which he is a rariner. Leach arrived in Chicago last Sunday and went to be l'almer House. After uneacking his sample trunks no left the hotel, and has not been seen since. His New York associates fear for his fate. Detectives have been engaged to hunt for him.

The New York firm with which Leach is consected is the house of Jacker & Josephy. NOW IT IS MISS LEWIS'S TURN.

She Will Sae Ex-Trustee Tinsdale for Defamation of Character. Miss Isabel F. Lewis, a teacher in Grammar School No. 3, said last night that she intended bring suit for damages against E. J. Tins-

dale, ex-School Trustee of the Ninth ward, for defamation of character, in having maliciously charged her with immoral conduct.

The committee of five which has been investigating the matter will hold one more session on next Monday afternoon, and will probably report to the Board of Education at the next meeting on March 19. Immediately after the report has been made public, Miss Lewis proposes to bring suit against Mr. Tinsdale. To a Throughout the investigation Mr. Tinsdale

making any charges. The committee, how-ever, did not believe him, and made him produce his proofs for the assertions which he made regarding Mr. Southerland and myself. He could not substantiate any of his torner statements, and decided it best to

statements, and decided it best to withdraw, it don't care for any of his monoy, but I think such a man should be punished."
Lawyer Frederic R. Coudert, who is Miss Lewis's counsel, said yesterday that Trustee Tinsdale's resignation completely vindicated his client. He said: "It was the best thing he could do to resign, for it saved him the disgrace of subsequently being removed. Of course the countercharges against him will have to be dropped now. They were made against a trustee, and as trustee Mr. Tinsdale is considered by the hwas good as dead. Neither can we compel him to press the charges which he made against Miss Lewis and Principal Southerland. The investigation could have been dropped as soon as Tinsdale's resignation was received but, in deference to Miss Lewis's desire that all the witnesses be examined, it was decided to carry the matter to a close.

"Now, you may state that Mr. Tinsdale did not make a single open charge against either the teacher or the principal before the investigating committee. He simply presented a succession of innuendes, which were really innocent in themselves, but which he tried to construe into evidence of guilt. There was not a single thing said against Miss Lewis during the progress of the investigation. I have taken a great interest in Miss Lewis, who is an orphan. Her inther was killed at the battle of Manassas, and she lost her mother and an only brother while she was a child."

FATHER CORRIGAN SUED

Mrs. Piront Seeking to Recover the Prep

HACKENSACK, March 6 .- Mary Pironi of Fort Lee, an Irishwoman 76 years old, and the wife of an Italian several years her junior, has brought suit against the Rev. Patrick Corrigan. a Catholic priest of Hoboken, to recover property valued at \$5,000 which, she alleges, Father Corrigan obtained from her by misrepresentation and fraud. The bill of complaint, addressed to Chancellor McGill, sets forth that the complainant's husband has for several years treated her unkindly because she refused to deliver to him money which he thought she possessed. She asked Father Corrigan to procure for her a separation from her husband. and she says that Father Corrigan agreed to do so if she would deed to him her real estate at Fort Lee, she to retain the use of it during her life. Father Corrigan presented a deed which she signed on June 24, 1889, her husband also signing, and this deed was filed in the Bergen County Clerk's office. She also alleges that Father Corrigan produced a roll of bank itils, which he offered her, but hefore she understood what it was, and without any expanation, he quickly took the bills again into his own possession, and that he failed to procure a separation or the removal of her husband from her bouse.

band from her house. Blather Corrigan has put in as a defence a gen-Plather corrigan has put in as a defence a general denial of traud, claiming to have purchased the property for \$1,000, its value being about \$2,500, its says that he never agreed or endeavored to procure for Mrs. Fironia segaration from her husband; that he called upon her in 1889, at her urgent request, when she proposed to convey to him her property, so that her husband and her other relatives might derive no benefit from it; that she said she wished to give him the property because of his kindness to her as her jastor; that it was agreed that he should pay her \$1,000; that the husband was paid \$100 upon his signing the deed, because he claimed that his wie had taken that sum from his pockets, and that the transaction was in every way legitimate.

The case will be tried before vice-Chancellor Pitney in April. Pitney in April.

BRECKED ON MILK ISLAND.

The Crew Saved Through the Gallantry of the Steward, who Swam Ashere.

ROCKPORT, Mass., March 6.-At 124 P. M. to-day Mr. Chase Winn, who is employed at a hotel at Emmons Point, came to town on horseback and reported to Capt. John R. Parsons of the Massachusetts Humane Society's life saving station that a three-masted schooner was ashore on Milk Island Har. Without delay Capt. Parsons secured the a-sistance of John E. Brooks and two teams to take the life say ing dory, morrar, &c., to Emmons Point, near whole the vessel lay. She was lying on the eastern end of Milk Island. The life dory put off and found the Capain and crew sale in a building on Milk Line.

building on Milk Island.

The vessel proved to a the schooner Abbott W. Lowis of Boston, owned by Baker & Co., bound to Portland, with a crew of ten men, having left lioston yesterday. When off Boone Islan at midnight she here off on account of the strong east wind, to make a harbor at Gloucester. This morning the snow came thick and fast and at 6.30 of clock she struck the strong east wind, to make a harbor at Gloucester. This morning the snow came thick and fast and at 6.30 o'clock she struck on Mirk Island. It was with great difficulty that the erew was saved from a watery grave. The steward, George Mann, a member of Post 46, 6, A, R, of Fall River, was made fast to a piece of rigging and out over the side of the vessel to try and reach shore. After many attempts he was successful, the line was made fast, and the remaining men on board reached the island in safety. The life crew will revisit the island in the morning and bring the ship wrecked mariners to the mainland. The latter stopped by the wreck to get their clothes and whatever other attices they might secure. The vessel will probably be a total loss, as the sea is breaking clean over her at high tide.

THE GAME COCKS IN EVIDENCE.

Perched on a Rail in the Court Room Dur

ing Saloonkeeper Malley's Trial. Two sleek game cocks, one red and the other blue, were per hed on the ash rail enclosing the lawyer's box in the Lee Avenue Police Court in Williamsburgh for two hours yesterday. Justice Goetting and a jury were hearing testimony in the case of John Malley. a Greenpoint saloonkeeper, charged with com mitting a n.isdemeanor in holding a cock fight in the rear of his place, at Graham and Van Cott avenues, on the night of Jan. 1 last.

Lawyer George F. Elliott, representing the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Ani-

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, appeared for the people. Four officers of the society and two city policement hold of the raid. Only one cock was found in the pit; the other was on top of a door when the officers got into the room. The cocks on the court rail flapped their wings when they were identified at the wicked figurers.

Fx Arderman Roesch, for the defence, said he would rest his case on the testimony of the prosecution. The w thesees had not seen a cock light, and there could be no conviction.

After a Irief charge by the manistrate the pury went into the Chief Clerk's private office, where they discussed the merits of the case so loudly that their views were indistinely heard in the court room, In half an hour they returned with a verdict of "guilty, and a recommendation to mercy." mendation to mercy."

Justice Goetting postponed sentence until
Monday, and Malley was permitted to leave
conrt.

Took Polson to Rid Herself of Persecution

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 6 .- Miss Rose Regan, aged 20 years, took a dose of laudanum this morning with, the intention of ending her life. Her condition was discovered and an effort was made to save her life, but her reovery is doubtful. Some months ago she entered the Milinckrout Convent here as a entered the Milinekroit Convent here as a novice. A tendency to consumption, however, led the young indeed family to withdraw her from that institution so that she could have the benefit of home care. For some reason the matter was made the subject of ridicule and seem by some of her companions. This was kept up so in essantly that in sheer desperation she determined to die and thus rid herself of persecution.

Two Smashups On One Hallroad, CARLISLE, Pa., March 6 .- Two serious

freight wrecks occurred on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, eight miles west of this city, caused by a defective frog, throwing eight oaded cars into an adjoining field. One of the brakemen on the train jumped to save his life and was slightly injured. At sinjurenshurg this afternoon the second wreck occurred by a passenger engine jumping the rail at a defective from A brakeman named Cox was injured. The passengers and bagsage were transferred, the track being blockaded.



Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar Baking Powder, ighest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17,

"AUNT JACK'S" TRIP TO WASHINGTON. She's Going a Mighty Rapid Gatt for Char-

Ity's Nake Next Monday. Arrangements were completed yesterday for the trip of A. M. Paimer's "Aunt Jack" company to Washington next Monday to present that play at Albaugh's Grand Opera House for the benefit of the Actors' Fund of America. The train will consist of a combination car, containing the United States mail and the trunks of the company, a dining car, and a palace car. Only the members of the company press representatives, and a few friends of the

Fund will be on the train.

The train will leave the Pennsylvania station at 7 A. M., and is expected to make the fastes time ever made to Washington. It will make no stops. In addition to the ordinary safe guards there will be a flagman at every half mile along the road, and at every crossing and other dangerous points. Four hours is the time fixed for the run, but it may be made in less. The performance will begin at 1 o'clock and the The performance will begin at 10 clock and the train will start on the return at 31, o'clock, and is expected to make the run to New York in the same time as the morning trip reaching here at 11, o'clock, in time for the company to go on in this city at the usual time, 9:05 colocks.

To help on the cause the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company yesterday amounced in Baltimore that it would run a special train on Monday, leaving Baltimore at neon, to carry without charge all wishing to attend the performance who bought \$2 seats in Baltimore. It was not supposed that over 200 persons would apply for these tickets, and the Issua to the B. A. C. was limited to that number. The sale began at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and before they had time to count up the clorks had sold the company short to the extent of thirty tickets. The market was relieved by a telegraphic order frem Mr. Jarrett, who has been helping Mr. Palmer in arranging the details of the 1th, authorizing the company to make their successful and the control of the training that the extra tickets had been sold and the deal closed.

The sale of tickets in Washington was started. To help on the cause the Baltimore and Ohio The sale of tickets in Washington was started

by President Harrison, who paid \$100 for one of the boxes. Representative Flower, Senator Mc-Millan, and Cornelius N. Bilss also took boxes. MRS. LUCAS CALLS.

The Result is a Lively Time in the Stewart Building and in Broadway. An elderly woman, who said she was Mrs. Jeannette Lucas of Lakeview, N. J., paid a visit to room 139 in the Stewart building on Wednesday at noon, to call on N. C. Lucas, a bookkeeper for the United States Commercial Agency. Mrs. Lucas was accompanied by her daughter. Admission was refused her, and she

knocked and shouted so loudly that the corridor was quickly filled with tenants, who wanted to learn the cause of the uproar. Mrs. Lucas addressed the assembly, declaring that Mr. Lucas had descried her and her daughter.

She was induced to descend to the street, and there Lucas joined her and listened for a long time to her reproaches, with a crowd of several hundred men around him. It got too uncomfortable for him and he ran across to City Hall Park and turned toward Broadway. Mrs. Lucas pursued him. Her daughter fell in a fit upon the sidewalk. An ambulance took her to the Chambers Street Hospital. There the surgeons found that she was about to become a mother. She said she was Mrs. Florence Bartinemann, a domestic living in Lakeview.

Lucas did not appear at the Stewart building yesterday. W. G. Jones, who is Fresident of the Commercial Agency, said that Lucas had explained to him some time age that he was unable to live with Mrs. Lucas, and that he had left her in role passession of the honse in Lakeview and everything in it. Since then she has been pursuing him everywhere, he said, and had cest him two places.

W. G. Jones, the Fresident of the agency, was dor was quickly filled with tenants, who want-

had cost him two places.

W. G. Jones, the President of the agency, was recently arrested on a charge of withholding \$81.50 of a cialm collected. The charge was dismissed at the Tombs on Wednesday.

ST. STEPHEN'S FESTRY DIFIDED.

Mr. Blackhurst Blocks the Majority by

The vestrymen of St. Stephen's Enisconal Church in West Forty-sixth street are having a lively fight over the question of consolidating their church with the Church of the Holy Trinity at 122d street and Lenox avenue.

Five of the eight vestrymen of St. Stephen's voted for the consolidation. The property of St. Stephen's Church, according to the agreement, was to be sold to help pay the mortgage on Holy Trinity, which would be known in the future as St. Stephen's Church. This course was opposed by James Blackhurst, who has been treasurer and warden of St. Stephen's for sixteen years. Mr. Blackhurst has refused to give up the corporate seal of the church, and for this reason a position to the Supreme Court for an order authorizing the consolidation could not be legally made because the corporation seal could not be attached to it. Civil Justice Murray, before whom the matter has been tried has reserved his decision, and mean time the proceedings are at a standstill.

Mr. Blackhurst said yesterday: "The meeting at which the vote for consolidation was taken was not a legal one, and the majority of the congregation do not want to give up the present church. Our rector, the Rev. Mr. Hart, who is 80 years old, is now gatting a salary of \$1,800. If the two churches are consolidated he will be made rector emeritus with a salary of \$2,500 a year." been treasurer and warden of St. Stephen's

Gypping Only Practised on Steameers

The exposure of the game that was tried at the stable on West Sixteenth street in THE Sun of Thursday was the subject of considerable talk among the horsemen at the Kellogg sale yesterday. Every metropolitan turfman has heard of the swindle known as gypping and many of them recalled instances where friends of theirs had been nearly or altogether caught. D. B. Herrington, who was a trainer at Fleetwood and other tracks near the city before he went to manage Jacob Ruppert's farm and driving park at Poughkeepsie, said: It has always surprised me that men who

are otherwise sharp and shrewd can be caught are otherwise sharp and shrewd can be caught by these horse-dealing sharks. I remember one case where a friend of mine, who used to do business in New York and afterward moved up the Hudson, was nearly caught. I met him down town one day, and he said: You're just the man I want to see. I have seen a horse that sails me, and I want you to go round and tell me what you think of it. I tumbled at once, and told him I felt sure it was a game, He would not believe it till we went to the stable and, the same fellow who had been persunding him to buy knowing me well, said he did not think the horse would suit the gonteeman.

persunding him to buy knowing me well, said he did not think the horse would suit the gentieman.

'On more than one occasion I have got the money refunded, and I recollect as instance where I sent a note to the dealer, whom I did not know, and, after searching for a day, my country friend found his man and got his money back. They nover try to work people in the city, especially if they are likely to call in some well-known driver or stable keeper to see the hore.

A cirk in the Grand Union, after reading the story published restering, said to The Sun reporter: 'Of course, we cannot know about the people that come in here, but it's surprising how easily a simager is caught. I know one of our gueste, a smart business man, who has been done twice at the same game. I have heard of this gypoing business, and once answered an advertisement just out of curiosity. As soon as I entered the stable the man in charge told me the horse mentioned was already sold. They evidently knew me or suspected that I was not a good subject to be victimized."

Warner Miller, President.

The ment company having gone under, the friends of the Hon. Warner Miller have been on the lookest for another place for him. Testerday he was elected Fresident of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, escoseding & C. Cheney, who becomes Vice-Fresident.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT, ANDERSON. Says He Bidn't Fire Until Gov, Track Had

In the trial of Capt. Enoch B. Anderson, a former inmate of Sailors' Spus Harbor, for the shooting of Gov. G. D. S. Trask of the Harbor, which went on resterday morning at Richmond, S. I., both Gov. Trask and the prisoner went on the stand to testify, and told contra dictory stories of the affair. Gov. Trank declared that the prisoner shot at him without warning, while Capt Anderson swore that he did not fire until Trask had struck him and drawn a revolver.

Lawyer Powers for the defence tried hard to

get in testimony to prove that Gov. Trask had been responsible for Anderson's expulsion from the home, and to show that the Harbor had not been properly governed under Trask's administration, but Judge Stephens wouldn't allowany of his questions.

After relating the story of the shooting, prac-tically as it had here already as allowany of his questions.

After relating the story of the shooting, practically as it had been aiready told. Gov. Trask stood up and showed the jury the hole in his overcost where the builet fired by Anderson entered. After tracing its course through his clothes the Governor showed his hand into his trouger pocket and pulled out the builet from the very spot where he had first found it. Gov. Trask said that Anderson was expelled by the trustees, and that he made no churges himself against the prisoner.

Anderson then told how he had tried to get back in the liarber after his expulsion, and had appealed to Gov. Trask in vain. Gov. Trask had said to him: "You have told me a falsehood, and it will be many a long day before you'll get back."

Anderson said that on the night of Dec. 7 he met Gov. Trask had way down the stairs leading to the railroad.

"We had a few words," continued the witness. "and then he struck me on the neck. I saw the Governor's hand holding a revolver emerge from his pecket, so I d ew my own and fired at him as quickly as I could, because I thought my life was in danger."

This ended the case for the defence. Gov. Trask was put on the stand again, and denied that he had a pistol with him at the time of the shooting, or that he had made any effort to strike the prisoner.

The case will go to the jury to-day.

PENNILESS IMMIGRANTS.

They are Travelling to Kansas City Without a Cent of Money.

PITTSBURGH, March 6 .-- At the Union de-

pot this morning fifteen penniless immigrants stood buddled together in a corner bemoaning their fate. The party was composed of Swedes and Hungarians who had been induced to come to this country by false representations. and were booked clear through to Kansas City. They arrived in New York yesterday on a steamer from Bromen and started last evening for the West. They arrived here this morning on the first section of No. 9. While at the station, the crowd, which had a half starved appearance took breakfast. Their meal consisted of bard black bread and a greenish substance which might at one time have been bologna sausage. This they brought

have been bologna sausage. This they brought out of the canvas bags, each one having a quantity of it. They brought it with them from the old country, and it is all they will have to live upon till they reach Kansas City at least, One of the Swedes, in talking to a countryman, told a rather sorrowful tale.

"We met these Hungarians on the steamer," he said. "They have tickets to the same place that we have. We came under a good promise, but now we are beginning to believe that we have been deceived. The agent who sold us the tickets asked us if we did not want to go to America, where houses were waiting for us. He said that land was already laid out for his passengers, and that all we had to do was to claim it when we reached the end of our journey. He said the correctation of Kansas City would assist us to build houses, and that we would have immediate candownent, and a living would be assured us. We raised all the money we could and bought his tickets. We have absolutely no money, and I do not know what will become of us when we get to the end of the trip."

of the trip."

The Hungarians appeared to be even in a worse predicament than the Swedes. They did not seem to be nearly as intelligent. The entire party took the Fort Wayne train for the West.

OYSTER PLANTING.

A Movement to Increuse the Product 1

Chesapeake Bay. ANNAPOLIS, March 6 .- The Experimental Oyster Planting Company is represented here by its in rporators, who are among the leading packers in the State. They ask for the western shore of Kent Island, and they propose to pay the State a cent per bushel for all their oysters and protect their own grounds. They rgued the necessity of planting and farming oysters in Chesaneake Bay owing to the depletion of the beds. Only 5 000,000 bushels of oysters were obtained by Baltimore packers the past year, against 15,000,000 bushels ers the past year, against 15,000,000 bushels; twelve years ago. Packers are driven to Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina, and choice orders are filled from New York. The remedy for this is a general planting law which would allow every boat owner, who is now year by year losing his heat, to have his little farm. But this is impossible owing to the bitter opposition of the boat owners in tide-water counties, where they largely affect votes.

The only alternative is to permit some company willing to protect its own beds to go into the business as an experiment. The site selected, it was argued furnishes only a medium

lected, it was argued, furnishes only a medium grade of oysters, has fewest natural beds, and is the most depleted of all the bay. If the experiment is successful, a general law might follow two years hence. They would assent to an amendment to the bill allowing them a term of thirty or forty years, at the end of which time the franchise should lapse, the State to repay the actual capital invested. Oyster planting, it is believed, will become general in the Chevapeake before many years, and that question will come to the front more prominently at each legislative session. lected, it was argued, furnishes only a medium

A Difference of \$50,000 to the Widow.

OTTAWA, March 6 .- A case probably without precedent in the local courts is before the court in Montreal. The widow of the late Fabien Drapeau of the former firm of Drapeau & Savignac, made application to the Superior Court to have the marriage contract with her late husband annulled. She had married Mr Drapeau in 1866, when but a miner, and the marriage contract. though approved of by her parents, was not signed by them, nor were they present when the two contracting parties they present when the two contracting parties signed it. That contract provided for a separation as to property. During the years of their marriage Mr. Drapeau accumulated wealth, and at his death left property worth over \$100, according to the marriage contract the \$100,000 went entirely to his relatives. In support of her petition to have that contract declared null, she argued, through counsel, that being a minor when signing that contract, her father was necessarily required to be present at the time, and to ratify it by his signature. The Court upheld her prefension and annulled the marriage contract, with the effect that the widow now can claim \$50,000 as her share.

Charged with Stealing at the Trucy Fire. Washington, March 6 .- Thomas Reidy, a substitute fireman, has been arrested for steading a diamond bracelet valued at \$1,000 at the fire at Secretary Tracy's house. Reidy, who admits that he had been drinking on the morning of the fire recovered a set of iswelry worth nearly \$4,000. He turned the lewelry worth nearly \$4,000. He turned the lewelry over to the foreman of one of the companies, but it is alleged that he kept a bracelet worth \$1,000 or more. The bracelet was the property of Miss Tracy, who lost her life at the fire. Reidy denies the charge.

An Earthquake at Sea. Boston, March 6 .- The bark Charles G.

Rice, Capt. Lunt, at Boston to-day from Caleta Buena, 113 days, reports on the second day out having experienced an on the second day out having experienced an earthquake, accompanied by a heavy rumbling noise, lasting nearly a minute. The vessel was shaken like a twiz, in the south Atlantic the Rice encountered heavy gais, during which she sprung main and forstopgaliant masts. On Feb. 29, forty miles southwest of Montauk, passed fifteen rum puncheons adrift.

Seeks a Divorce from Her Aged Husband. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 6 .- A bill for divorce has been filed by Mrs. Mary Rector. the young wife of the liev. Jonathan Rector of this place, and the taking of the deposition began to-day. Paster licetor is 31 years old, and has been fifty-seven years in the ministry of the Baptist Church. He has grown children and grandchildren, and his present wife is his third. The bill alleges desertion, non-support, and extreme crucity.

Arrested for Trying to Wreck Trains, Youngstown, Ohio, March 6. Several attempts have been made to wreck trains on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Rallthe New York, Pennsylvania and Onio nail-road, near Mantoa, by placing links in switches. William Ellinger, son of a farmer residing near there, was arrested by Detective MoNab this morning, and made a confession, implicating Joseph Laughian a farmer, who has disappeared. Ellinger was summitted to jail. Borses, Carringes, &c.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS,

B.IRG.II.VS.

BARGALINS.

SLEIGHS VICTORIAS REDUCED. \$450 TO SLEIGHS VICTORIAS R.DUCED. \$40 TO SLEIGHS RUNDLES REDUCED. \$40 TO SLEIGHS PHARTONS, REDUCED. \$25 TO SLEIGHS, PHARTONS, REDUCED. \$25 TO SLEIGHS, CANADA TURS, REDUCED. \$125 TO SLEIGHS, PHARTONS, REDUCED. \$25 TO SLEIGHS, OLD COMPORTS, REDUCED. \$100 TO SLEIGHS, JUMP SEATS, REDUCED. 100 TO SLEIGHS, JUMP SEATS, REDUCED. PORTLANDS, REDUCED FROM \$75 TO \$80, \$50 TO \$80, PORTLANDS, REDUCED FROM \$40 TO \$30, \$50 TO \$30 PUEWSTER PHAETON SLEIGH, SECOND HAND LLANDRAU VICTORIA SLEIGH, SECOND HAND I ANDRAU VICTORIA SLEIGH, SECOND HAND I ANDRAU VICTORIA SLEIGH, SECOND HAND 6-PASSENGER ALBANY, 4-PASSENGER ALBANY

PONY SLEIGHS. FLANDRAU & CO., 372, 374, 376 BROOME ST.

CALIFORNIA TROTTING STOCK

AT AUCTION THIS DAY. TWENTY-FIVE READ, Mr. GEORGE VALENBIN.

TWENTY-SIX HEAD, Mr. M. SALISBURY, Manager Pleasanton Stock Farm Co., Pleasanton Cal.

and other valuable consignments.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1830, at 10 o clock, at the American institute Building, 3d av, between (3d and 3t) as, New York
PETER C. KELL-0646 & CO., Auctioneers, Office 107 John 81.

Office 107 John 81.

Mr. Valensin will sell many young trotters and driving borses, mainly by his famous stallion Sidney. The speed that includes the stallion Valensin, 2.23, and his fast two year old anapter. Hattit, the superbyoung trotting mare Fleet, 2.24 at two years old; the fast young mare Houton 101r, and many others, comprising one of the greatest speed consignments ever offered. Mr. Natisbury's consignment contains the fast young pacing mare cold leaf, 2.11%, her full brother. Third, three years old, taster than she is click fast young out in the packet of the state than the is click fast young out of the state Filter 2-15's
Nr W. H. Jrawford sends a spiendidly bred yearing
old by Guy Wilkes.
The horses may be inspected in harness or otherwise
the sale progresses on one-eighth mile track within
the building.

gues address PETER C. KELLOGG & CO., 107 John st., New York, RACINE UNEXCELLED BUGGY

Is the best in the market for quality. finish, and eary riding. It is popular, as price is within reach of all special prices to dealers and export trade. RACINE RACINE SOUTH SCHOOL OF ARKIAGE CO., 151-153 South School, N. Y. BUNINESS WAGONS, -100 NEW 10 REG OND-HAND DELIVERY WAGONS, ALL STYLES, FULLY WARRANTED, BUY OF MANUPACTURES, SAVE MONEY, WAGONS TAREN IN EXCHANGE HUDSON WAGON CO., 542 HUDSON ST. STABLE PROPERTY, 205 and 207 East 101st at near S Slav , stails for 50 horses. Apply on premises, of to A. H. NONES, 470 Broadway, New York.

STALLS TO LET. - Fine stable accommedations for it horses at 10 Caroline st. Inquire at 385 Green Riding Academies.

CENTRAL PARK RIDING ACADEMY AND TRAINING AND BOARDING STABLES 7TH AV. FROM 58TH TO SOTH MTS. CIRCULARS MAILED ON APPLICATION EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: illustrated catalogues free WHITMAN SADDLE CO., 118 Chambers st.

YOUNG PLUMBERS RECEIVE DEGREES.

Certificates Presented to Students in Cal. There were sixty bright-faced young men in the lecture room of the New York Trade Schools at First avenue and Sixty-seventh street last night at the annual presentation of certificates of graduation in the plumbing department. They had been examined by a committee of the Master Plumbers' Association of

this city, and they were anxiously awaiting the committee's verdict. When Col. R. F. Auchmuty, the founder and When Col. R. F. Auchmuty, the founder and proprietor of the schools mounted the platform there was loud applause. He was immediately joined by Chairman Turner, who proceeded to call out the names of the young men who had passed. As the names were read the young men proceeded to the platform and received their certificates. Thirty-eight out of the sixty candidates passed.

Col. Auchmuty made a speech in which he commended the young men for their good

work during their term in school, and said he work during their term in school, and said as felt assured of their success. He spoke very favorably of Messrs. Walter B. Wolcott of West-field, Mass., Alfred R. Sage of Sloux City, South Pakora, and N. Debaum of Hackensack, N. J., who lead their class, Mr. Turner also made

Mr. Stoddard's Lecture.

The violent storm yesterday made no appreciable difference in the size of the audience which listened to Mr. Stoddard's second lecture on Napoleon, in Daly's Theatre. As on Monday he traced the steps of progress which led from the humble island birthplace of this wonderful genius to his coronation in Notre wonderful genius to his coronation in Notre Dame as Emperor of France and his accesstance of the iron crown of (harlemagne as King of Italy; so yesterday the lecturer designated the gradutions of his descent from this dazzing height of power to the lonely grave at St. Height of power to the lonely grave at St. Height where a single faithful sentinel guarded his dust for nineteen years, until its removal to France and its burial in the place of honor it now occupies. Nothing new can be said in praise of this discourse, which, notwinkending its familiarity to many, loses nothing of its popularity with frequent repetition.

Burgiars Get \$4,000 of Jewelry. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6,-Burglars entered the lewelry store of B. J. Dunning. across the river, at an early hour yesterday morning, and, underneath the full glare of an electric light, broke the safe open with a senpound sledge hammer and secured \$4,000 pound sledge hammer and secured \$4.00 worth of diamonds, rings, watches, and chains. The entrance was effected by foreing open the front door with a crowbar. The ponce authorities of both Kansas Cities were at once notified of the robbery. The trays which costained the jeweiry were taken from the safe and carried block down the avenue and thrown away. It was after 7 o'clock yesterday morning when Dunning arrived at the store and found the door open, the combination knob of the safe lying on the floor, and the heavy sledge hammer bear it.

A Jealous Wife's Act.

hammer Lear it.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 6 .- Last night Mrs. Joseph Kuhns of West Jeanette, who is icalous of her husband, accused him of inidelity, and remarked that she would put arend to it. She drew from her dress a revolver and pointing ather husband's heart ired; but quick as a fisch he grabbed her wrist, and, instead of the ball entering his heart, as she intended it should, it struck him in the left thick, initialing an ugly wound. She was arrested.

A Salvationist Steals a Pochethook.

OTTAWA, March 5 .- A few days ago a pocketbook containing \$225 in cash, besides some notes of hand, was stolen from Edward Crawford's room, in Bowser's hotel, Chatham, All search falled to discover the thief until one of the servants, who is a member of the Salvatha Army, was cornered and acknowleded be Ruik. She had on her person \$185 of the moter and had new goods in her room amounting to \$25.

Sr. Louis, March 6 .- Late this afternoon the Grand Jury of St. Charles county returned an indictment for murder in the first degree

Indicted for Wite Murder.

against Charles F. Vell. The indictment charges that he deliberately shot his wife is order to obtain \$29,000 insurance. The case will be a celebrated one. Grip on the Alesia. The grip, or an epidemic very much like it.

played havon aboard the steamship Alexa with got if yesterday from Mediterraneau ports. A majority of the Italian immigrants aboard the ship suffered from the disorder. Three of them died of passmonic feet foulin, aged 10, on Feb. 18: Faceures Anothic aged on Feb. 30, and Magine Vincense, aged 57, on Feb. 30.